

## MINUTES OF THE WASATCH CITY-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

February 4, 1982

8:15 A.M.

Commission Room

## Present were:

Calvin Giles	Vice Chairman
R. Raymond Green, M.D.	Medical Officer
Lorraine Allen	Member
NaDene Probst	Member
Phil D. Wright, R.S.	Health Officer
Fay McGuire	Commissioner
Gilbert Olsen	Chairman
Elizabeth Murdock	Member

Excused

Excused

Excused

## Welcome:

Mr. Giles welcomed the members present and called the meeting to order.

## Prayer:

Mr. Wright opened the meeting with prayer.

## Minutes:

Mrs. Duke read the minutes of the meeting held January 18, 1982. Mrs. Probst made a motion minutes be approved. Mrs. Allen seconded motion. Motion carried.

Immunization  
Law:

Mr. Wright stated he had written a letter to the State Senator and Representative regarding our approval of the Immunization Law. (See copy #1). Incidentally the law was passed.

## Boat Camps:

Mr. Wright reported he had met with the planning commission and they had set up a meeting for Feb. 18th with all those concerned so they could come to some conclusions regarding codes under which the boat camps at Deer Creek should operate.

K & J  
Subdivision:

Mr. Wright reported the K & J subdivision in Snake Creek is in the process of obtaining more water rights so they can continue to develop.

Interlaken  
Subdivision:

Mr. Wright said Interlaken has asked for approval of ten more lots in their subdivision. They have asked for a reduction in water from 400 gallons to 250 gallons per lot. It was the feeling of the board that water allotment should be kept to 400 gallon per lot because of the potential of year around use and for the possibility of allowing outside watering. (See copy #2).

## Resolutions:

It was reported we still need resolutions signed by the cities and towns concerning the City-County Health Department.

Proposed Local  
Health Dept.  
Rules and  
Regulations:

The board spent the remainder of the meeting in discussion of the new proposed Local Health Department Rules and Regulations. Objections and suggestions were discussed and will be sent to the state. (See copy #3).

Next Meeting:

Next meeting will be held Feb. 16, 1982 at 12:00 P.M.  
in the Commission Room of the Courthouse.

Meeting was adjourned at 10:10 A.M.

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Vice-Chairman

GILBERT C. OLSEN  
CHAIRMAN

# WASATCH COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

COURTHOUSE, 25 NORTH MAIN

HEBER CITY, UTAH 84032

P. O. BOX E

PHONE 654-3211

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M.D.  
MEDICAL OFFICER

PHIL D. WRIGHT, R.S.  
HEALTH OFFICER

MAREN DURTSCHI, R.N.  
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE

RICHARD V. CARLILE  
BUILDING INSPECTOR

NELDA C. DUKE  
SECRETARY

NA DENE S. PROBST

LVIN GILES

ELIZABETH MURDOCK

FAY W. MC GUIRE  
COMMISSIONER

February 4, 1982

Dr. Burton M. Todd  
Interlaken Estates  
223 South 700 East  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

Dear Dr. Todd,

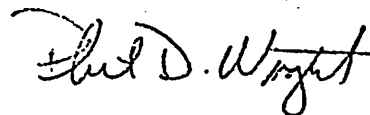
The Wasatch City-County Health Department has received a copy of the letter that the State Health Department submitted to you dated February 1, 1982. The board of health met briefly on February 4, 1982 and had some discussion on that letter. We do not have the back ground information that you have submitted to the state but we feel from what information we have that you still should be kept to 400 gallons per day per connection, because of the increase or potential increase for year around housing and also for the possibility of outside watering which supposedly is not allowed.

We would hope that if there is information the local health department would need that you would contact us to help avert a hold up on more development.

We appreciate the efforts you have made in the storage reservoir during the last year.

If we could be of any help or if you would like to meet with our board to better inform them of your intentions, we would be happy to accomodate you.

Thank You,



Phil D. Wright, R.S.

COMMENTS REGARDING PROPOSED LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTRULES AND REGULATIONS

## 1. Page 7 Item E

We feel it a threat to have "Basic Health Standards" imposed upon us that we might not be able to meet, and then have the State say that they will provide the service and bill the local governing body.

## 2. Page 10 Item 2

We feel alright about having an additional physician in the medical advisory board but if a volunteer cannot be found, it would put us in a compromised situation.

## 3. Page 13 Item B2

We would like to have the option of using our own reporting forms rather than by regulation make us use state forms for reporting program activities. We have no objection to using state forms for quarterly reports.

## 4. Page 16 Item 3.1

We don't feel that child health conferences should be mandatory as a basic health program as the private physicians indicate they are already providing the service.

## 5. Page 16 Item 3.3

We don't feel that WIC should be mandatory as a basic health program.

Comment: We feel that according to the regulation as it now stands would mandate a local health department to provide and fund Well Child Clinics, WIC, and EPSDT Programs. If the State or Federal Government cut out the programs, that would put the entire responsibility on the county to maintain the programs.

## 6. Page 18 Item 8

We feel that Family Planning should not be a basic public health program.

## 7. Page 21 Item 1.2

This would mean that in our rural county our one environmental health person would have to be trained and certified. This would be a low priority item in our county and should not be a basic public health program.

8. Page 21 Item 2.1

We feel that a statement that "bottles will be provided by the State and made available to the local health department" be included.

9. Page 24 Item 9.2

We feel that you shouldn't make mandatory sampling frequency on swimming pool sampling.

10. Page 24 Item 9.3

We feel that you shouldn't make mandatory inspection frequency of swimming pools. We have pools that are open for only 4 to 5 months and one operational inspection per year would be ample.

## Injunction Filed in Farmington

# Restauranteurs Fight Inspection Fe

1982  
Special to The Tribune

FARMINGTON — The Utah Restaurant Association has filed an injunction against the Davis County Department of Health seeking to put a stop to a food service fee the health department recently approved.

The injunction, filed in 2nd District Court in Farmington, would put a temporary stop to the implementation of the food service fee for restaurant health inspections.

According to the Davis County regulation, all food service establishments would be charged an annual fee based on their size and number of days

operating during the year. The fees would vary between \$15 to \$60 a year.

Hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent centers, group homes, boarding schools and the two job corps in the county would be classified by the number of beds. All other facilities would be charged according to the number of seats.

The health department approved the fee based on a bill passed by the Legislature which gives local health departments the power to establish such fees. The fee, according to Davis County environmental health director Richard Harvey, is necessary to help

pay for the costs of inspect service facilities two to three year.

Ron Morgan, executive director of the restaurant association, group feels the cost of inspection should come from a general fund than from a special fee. He said he talked with the three senators who sponsored the legislative bill and told it was not their intention to allow a board of health to levy such a fee. He said the senators authorized the board of health to allow a board of health to collect from individuals whose home may have to inspect.

## Commission reviews landfill district

collection. McDonald stated that they would be monitoring the sale and collection very carefully.

Fay moved that the contract with the Horse Association to take care of the rodeo be accepted, and Pete Coleman seconded.

This gives the Horse Association total control over the running of the rodeo for the 1982 county fair.

McDonald suggested there be a few price changes in the 1982 fair, but Commissioner McGuire was fast to recommend that they be careful since the economic situation might hamper attendance.

Representatives from the LDS Stakes, which have property in the Wasatch County area, came to discuss getting off the tax roles of the county because they were a religious group.

Though the commissioners are all LDS, they stuck to their guns with the representatives about the recreation property and not spiritual usage.

"If we say that you can be exempt, then all the other counties will be questioning it. If we say no, then we'll all end up in court," proposed Harold Call.

Wilfred Nielson sought a building permit from the county commission, stating that he had tried for years to get one, and they were denied it because of the zoning code.

Planner Mathis asked about a variance, and Nielson replied that they had been able to get one.

The county commissioners explained that the Board of Adjustments might be able to grant a variance for the piece of property and recommended that Mathis work with the Nielson's in getting to the boards next meeting.

Bids were opened for the surplus property in Charleston and the bid by Gayhlen Wright was taken for \$999. According to commissioners, this makes Wright's piece of property square.

## No Dogs at Deer Creek

# Utah Parks and Recreation Draw the Line on Dogs

Park Superintendent, Leo Cox, announced recently that effective immediately all beaches at Deer Creek Lake State Recreation Area will be closed to dogs. "Because water from Deer Creek Lake is used for culinary purposes, dogs are not permitted in the water. Many dog owners have not observed this regulation and we are now forced to restrict dogs from all beaches," said Superintendent Cox. "One of our park rangers was seriously attacked and bitten by an unattended dog, further compounding the problem," he added.

Beaches will be posted with signs closing them to dogs, and park visitors are

asked to observe this posting. Dog owners who violate this regulation subject themselves to expulsion from the park and/or receiving a misdemeanor citation. "We would prefer not to be required to take this harsh action and respectfully request that park visitors support us in our attempts to control the serious problems which dogs can cause, particularly on our beaches," said Superintendent Cox.

Park visitors are reminded that dogs are permitted within state parks, but they must be under control and are required to be maintained on a six-foot leash at all times.

## Teeth Talk

Wave 11 Feb 1982

By Dr. W. Scott Danley, DDS

How tough are teeth?

Teeth are tough! Did you know that the outside layer of teeth (the enamel) is the second hardest naturally occurring substance. Only diamond is harder. That's one reason why more human teeth are found as prehistoric relics than any other part of the body.

It seems paradoxical that such an extremely hard substance should be easy prey to decay. It's amazing how teeth can decay in

short order from contact with sugar and its eventual change into enamel-eating acid. It is almost beyond the imagination that at one moment a tooth can be the hardest substance in our body and a short time later reduced to mush.

Yes, tooth enamel is a very strong material, but it can also be quite brittle. Enamel is constructed of rods, a lattice network that runs in only one direction. This structure makes it more subject to fracture if the tooth receives a sudden direct blow.

Teeth are designed for chewing

food, not for substitutes as carpenter tools. Please don't use your front teeth to open bobby pins, or your molars to open bottle caps. Many of us use our teeth as if they were an extra set of fingers, but we must realize that they just aren't that flexible.

Make no mistake, teeth are extremely hard. The last five year old that mistook my finger for a cotton roll convinced me of that fact. Archeologists have learned that teeth can endure the grave, but dentists are wondering if they will survive our lifestyle.

## Free eye exam offered

Midway-Free Clinics to test four five-year olds for amblyopia (eye) and other possible vision problems will be conducted between 9 a.m. and 2:45 p.m. at Midway Elementary Media Center, on Oct. 22.

Fred Whitney, longtime ophthalmologist with the state's sight conservation efforts, urges parents to take advantage of this opportunity. "The time to detect and treat amblyopia is before children enter the school program," said Whitney. "Not only are the chances for detection much greater at an early age but the odds of preventing blindness or permanent disability are also greatly increased."

While great strides have been made in the detection of amblyopia among the state's children in

recent years, there are still thousands of pre-school age children who are not screened each year in Utah. During the past five years, for instance, 79,177 pre-schoolers were screened in vision clinics. During the same period 177,379 new students entered the public school program. This means that nearly half of these children were not screened for amblyopia.

"I cannot overemphasize the need to make these referrals at the pre-school, level," concluded Whitney, "Whatever our mistakes as parents and educators, let's not be shortsighted with respect to our children."

It is estimated that one in 20 children between the ages of three and six years has a problem with vision.

WASATCH CITY-COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

AGENDA

Commission Room

2/16/82

Welcome: Mr. Giles

Excuse: Mr. Olsen, Mrs. Probst

Prayer:

Minutes: Mrs. Duke

1) Provo Canyon Sewer Improvement District: { Mayor Mr. Phillips

Engineer fees  
80 Fami  
1,600,00 start

2) Groundwater Contamination Problems:

3) Local Health Department Regulations: 3 draft

4) Inter-local Agreements

5) Boat Camps: — 3 11/7r 7pm

6) Strawberry Septic Tank Removal: fill = sand (187 Plumbing Code)

7) Interlaken Water:

8) Timberlakes (outhouses):

9) Charleston Water:

10) Temporary Food Establishment Permits:

11) Timpanogas Mental Health-Prevention Center:

12) Hypertension Clinics:

Teachers School  
Sewing Factory  
V.D.

Other Matters of Discussion:

157 Flu Shots

Next Meeting Schedule: